The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8775 號五十七百七千八第 光緒十二年正月初六日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1886. 二月初九號 香港英文日報 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 7, CHEANG HOOK KIAN, British str., 956, Webb, Penang 22nd January, and Singapore 30th, General.—BUN HIN CHAN.
February 7, ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugge, Rajang 13th Nov., Timber.—MELCHERS & Co.
February 8, DOCIMA, German steamer, 965, Oestmann, Saigon 2nd February, Rice and Paddy.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
February 8, CARISBROOKE, American str., 973, Cass, Saigon 3rd February, Rice and Paddy.—ORDER.
February 8, MORAY, British steamer, 1,428, Duncan, Saigon 3rd February, Rice.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
February 8, FROHLICH, German brig, 360, W. N. Moller, Manila 25th January, Ballast.—WHELER & Co.
February 8, BENALDER, British steamer, 1,337, Waring, Nagasaki 4th February, Coals.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
8TH FEBRUARY.

Sallee, French str., for Haiphong.
Cliveden, British str., for Saigon.
Esmeralda, British str., for Manila.
Haiphong, British str., for Swatow.
Strathairly, British str., for Kuchinotzu.
Danube, British str., for Swatow.
J. B. Newcomb, British bark, for London.

DEPARTURES.

February 8, TELEMACHUS, British steamer, for Shanghai.
February 8, ORESTES, British str., for London.
February 8, ARUGADA, British barque, for San Francisco.
February 8, ESMERALDA, British str., for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Cheang Hook Kian*, str., from Penang, &c.—Mr. G. D. O. Mitchell, and 238 Chinese.
Per *Anton Gunther*, barque, from Rajang.—4 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Benalder* reports left Nagasaki on the 4th inst., and had strong N.W. gales all the way.

The German steamer *Docima* reports left Saigon on the 2nd instant, and had variable winds; encountered fresh N.E. monsoon on the 7th to port.

The British steamer *Moray* reports left Saigon on the 3rd inst., and experienced fine weather till Saturday night, thence to Sunday a strong gale and heavy N.E. sea; rest of the trip fine weather.

The American steamer *Carisbrooke* reports left Saigon on the 2nd inst., and had a strong monsoon; thence fine weather with southerly winds; from Paracels to port hard monsoon and high sea.

The British steamer *Cheang Hook Kian* reports left Penang on the 22nd ult., and Singapore on the 30th. Had fresh monsoon and head sea to 11 N.; thence to 18 N. light easterly wind and fine weather; latter part strong N.N.E. winds and squally weather.

AMOY SHIPPING.

January— ARRIVALS.

26, Gerda, German str., from Manila.
26, Thales, British str., from Hongkong.
27, Diamante, British str., from Hongkong.
27, Namoa, British str., from Foochow.
27, Chefoo, British str., from Swatow.
27, Glücksburg, German str., from Penang.
28, Francisca, German 3-m. sch., from Chefoo.
28, Hak Lee, Danish bark, from Chefoo.
30, Swatow, British str., from Shanghai.
30, Pechili, British str., from Shanghai.

January— DEPARTURES.

27, Chefoo, British str., for Shanghai.
27, Gerda, German str., for Hongkong.
27, Diamante, British str., for Manila.
27, Thales, British str., for Taiwanfoo.
27, Namoa, British str., for Swatow.
27, Nowobwang, British str., for Shanghai.
28, Kung-pai, Chinese str., for Swatow.
30, Amatista, British str., for Hongkong.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

January— ARRIVALS.

25, Geo. R. Skolfield, Amr. ship, from N. York.
26, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
26, Swatow, British str., from Chefoo.
26, Wenchow, British str., from Amoy.
26, Fuh Wo, British str., from Hankow.
26, Sea Swallow, British bark, from Nagasaki.
27, Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
27, Kiang-kwan, Chinese str., from Hankow.
27, Kwongsang, British str., from Hongkong.
27, W. C. de Vries, British str., from Hankow.
27, Amoy, British str., from Hongkong.
28, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
28, Nagoya Maru, Jap. str., from Japan.
28, Chihaya Maru, Jap. bark, from K'notzu.
29, Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
29, Djemnah, French str., from Hongkong.
29, Kowshing, British str., from Hongkong.
29, Kwang-lee, Chinese str., from Hongkong.
29, Shanghai, British str., from Kiukiang.
29, Cito, German str., from Nagasaki.
29, Orestes, British str., from Liverpool.
30, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
30, El Dorado, British str., from Chefoo.
30, Ingo, German str., from Nagasaki.
30, Pao Hua, British str., from Hankow.
31, Yungning, Chinese str., from Wenchow.
31, Kung Wo, Chinese str., from Hankow.
31, Kiang-tung, Chinese str., from Hankow.

February—
1, Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
1, Glenartney, British str., from Kobe.
1, Chefoo, British str., from Swatow.
1, Pekin, British str., from Kinkiang.
1, Canton, British str., from Hongkong.
1, Lido, British str., from Foochow.
1, Activa, German str., from Nagasaki.
1, Meefoo, Chinese trans., from Poyang Lake.

January— DEPARTURES.

26, Sikh, British str., for New York.
26, Poochi, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
26, Niersteln, German str., for Foochow.
26, Kiang-yung, Chinese str., for Hankow.
26, Lee-sang, British str., for Hongkong.
26, Ingeborg, British str., for Nagasaki.
26, Kiangteen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
26, Chipchase Castle, Brit. str., for Chinkiang.
26, Kumsuko Maru, Jap. bark, for K'notzu.
27, Loongwha, British sch., for Nagasaki.
27, Satsuma Maru, Japanese str., for Japan.
27, Seewo, British str., for Wuhu.
27, Pekin, British str., for Hankow.
27, Ningpo, British str., for Hongkong.
27, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.
27, Swatow, British str., for Amoy.
28, Hoe-shin, Chinese str., for Foochow.
28, Wenchow, British str., for Chefoo.
28, Pechili, British str., for Amoy.
28, Kiangteen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
28, Gauges, British str., for Hongkong.
28, Nanzing, British str., for Nagasaki.
28, Yehsin, Chinese str., for Kuchinotzu.
28, Hever, German str., for Nagasaki.
29, Kwongsang, British str., for Wuhu.
29, Taiwo, British str., for Hankow.
29, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.
30, Kamtschatka, Russian str., for Otoronai.
30, Kwang-lee, Chinese str., for Swatow.
30, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
31, Cito, German str., for Nagasaki.
31, Kowshing, British str., for Hongkong.
31, Amoy, British str., for Hongkong.
31, Glaucus, British str., for London.
31, Walter Siegfried, Brit. bk., for Singapore.

February—
1, Ingo, German str., for Nagasaki.
1, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.

INTIMATIONS.

KELLY AND WALSH, LIMITED,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

The NAUTICAL POCKET MANUAL 1886, containing Shanghai Tide Tables, List of Lights, Buoys, and Beacons in China and Japan Coast, &c., $1.50.
Dr. Hirth's Documentary Chinese.
Customs Medical Reports—New Volume.
Every day Life in China.
Proctor's How to play Whist.
A. B. C. Telegraph Codes.
Grace's Landscape Painting in Oils.
Theatre Annual, Beeton's Annual, Queen Annual.
Peile's Lawn Tennis Manual.
Complete Sets of Lawn Tennis.
New Tennis Bats and Balls.
Tracing Cloth.
New Pocket Books—New Blotters.
New Cigar and Cigarette Cases.
New Stock of Photo Albums.
Photo Screens in Plush and embossed Leather.
Latest Designs in Ball Programmes.
Chit Books and Chit Cases.

JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE $1,
THE HONGKONG ALMANACK, 1886,
Containing Astronomical Phenomena for the year, Tide Tables for Hongkong, Saigon, Bangkok, Haiphong, and Woosung Bar, Tidal Constants for all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, Seaman's Wages Table in Dollars, Gardening Aspects for each month in the year, and a mass of useful local information not otherwise accessible in any collected form.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
241

W. BREWER has just received
New Patent Iron Cash Boxes in gradation of sizes with good roller locks.
Men's Lawn Tennis Shoes with solid rubber soles: The best and most lasting Shoes.
Ladies' Tennis Shoes, new styles.
Men's Calf Kid Oxford Shoes.
Men's Dancing Pumps.
Ladies' Evening and Indoor Shoes in great varieties.
The Cyclestyle—the best method for taking a number of Copies from one writing.
New Artist's Goods consisting of Water and Oil Colour, Vanishes, Hog Hair and Sable Brushes, Academy Boards, &c., &c., &c.
Great Variety of New Children's Books.
A Fine New Piano, by Newfoldt.
Leitch's How to draw Figures.
Great Varieties of Cheap Books suitable for School Prizes.
New Cheap Light Literature.
Patent Seamless Tennis Balls.
W. BREWER, Queen's Road.
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. [25

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Foremen should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1885. [35

TREES, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL, MAGNOLIAS, PALMS, ROSES, CLEMATIS, &c.

10 MEDALS and 39 PREMIUMS AWARDED.
AT THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION IN NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

Now Descriptive Catalogues, containing many New and Rare Varieties, will be sent:
No. I.—Fruits, Grapevines, Olives...4 Cents.
No. II.—Ornamental Trees, Evergreens and Plants.....4 Cents.
No. III.—New Roses and Clematis ... Gratis.
JOHN ROCK,
2301] San José, California, U.S.A.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'S PIERS AND GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

THESE are now in working order. Steamers are berthed at the Wharf, and Cargo received and stored at Cheap Rates.
The Godowns are Two Storied, Dry, Airy, and well suited for the Storage of Silk, Cotton, and Woollen Piece Goods as well as General Merchandise.
ADVANCES MADE ON CARGO STORED.
For Rates and Further Particulars, apply to the
MANAGER,
or to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1885. [37

WESTBURY,
3 & 4, WALDEGRAVE PARK ROAD, STRAWBERRY HILL, London, S.W.,
WILLIAM F. WALKER, M.A., C.E.,
(Ex-Classical Scholar and Senior Moderator in Mathematics and Physics, Trinity College, Dublin,) and
B. VON HOHNFELDT, PH. D.,
Berlin University.
(Late Senior Tutor on the Modern Side at Victoria College, Jersey),
Assisted by a Staff of
HIGHLY QUALIFIED MASTERS,
Receive and Prepare a limited number of Pupils, resident and non-resident, for
I.—THE ARMY.
(a)—The preliminary examinations for Woolwich and Sandhurst.
(b)—The Open Competition for admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.
II.—THE UNIVERSITIES.
III.—THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.
For further Particulars apply to the Editor *Hongkong Daily Press*, or to the Principals.
[233

DHUNJEEBHOY RUTTUNJEE, Deceased.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made on the 12th day of November, 1885, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the said DHUNJEEBHOY RUTTUNJEE, formerly of Bombay and Calcutta in the Empire of India but late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong (who died at Victoria aforesaid on or about the 22nd day of September last and to whose Personal Estate and Effects Administration was granted on the 12th day of November instant, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction to JAMEETJEE RUTTUNJEE BISNEE, of Calcutta aforesaid, and HORMUSJEE COOVERJEE SETNA, of Victoria aforesaid, Gentlemen) are hereby required to send in writing particulars of their Claims to us the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Executors, on or before the 12th day of February next, after which time the Executors will proceed to distribute the Assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the Claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated the 13th day of November, 1885.
WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors for the said Executors,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
2031]

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID UP .....£ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.
H. A. HERBERT,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [7

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,500,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS ..... } 500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... } 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | E. H. M. Huntington, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | C. D. Rotterslley, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | A. P. McEwen, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1885. [5

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.
3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1885. [6

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the OFFICES of the GENERAL MANAGERS on FRIDAY, the 19th February, 1886, at 4.30 P.M., to receive the Report of the General Managers for the year 1885, and to declare a Dividend.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [306

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, 20th February, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th to 20th February inclusive.
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1886. [269

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON of TUESDAY, the 23rd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1885.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd inst., both days inclusive.
By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [310

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of February Current, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1885.
By order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [313

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th February Current (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be Registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [312

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
JAPANESE AND CHINESE CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 9th February, 1886, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A LARGE AND VARIED COLLECTION OF JAPANESE PORCELAINS, BRONZES, ENAMELS, AND OTHER CURIOS,
Comprising:—
SATSUMA, KAGA, KIOTO, TOKIO, and OMARI VASES, BOWLS, PLATES, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, OLD BRONZES, CLOISONNE ENAMELS, CABINETS, GOLD and SILVER SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, KAKEMONOS, NETSUKIES, &c., &c.
ALSO,
SOME ANTIQUE AND MODERN CHINESE PORCELAINS, BRONZES, CURIOS, &c.
AND
ONE FINELY CARVED LARGE NINGPO CABINET.
CATALOGUES will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on FRIDAY NEXT.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [285

NOTICE.

TO be Sold by Public Auction at HER MAJESTY'S CONSULATE, Canton, at 5 O'CLOCK P.M., THIS DAY, the NINTH day of February, 1886, by Order of the SURVEYOR, H. M. OFFICE OF WORKS, Shanghai, the LEASES of LOTS 69 and 70 of the British Concession, Shamien, subject to the following Conditions, viz:—
1.—The Lots will be put up at an upset price of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000) each.
2.—The Lots shall be knocked down to the highest bidder at or above the upset price, but the Sale shall not be considered conclusive until the approval of HER MAJESTY'S MINISTER, Peking, of HER MAJESTY'S CONSUL, Canton, and of the OFFICER of HER MAJESTY'S OFFICE OF WORKS in China be obtained to the proposed Purchaser, who shall deposit with HER MAJESTY'S CONSUL a sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100) per Lot on the fall of the hammer, such deposit to be returned without interest to the intending Purchaser in the event of his offer not being approved within Six Months from the date of sale.
In the event of the intending Purchaser withdrawing his offer within the same period, the deposit of One Hundred Dollars to be forfeited to Her Majesty's Government.
3.—The Form of Lease under which the Lots will be held to be the same as that now in force in regard to the other Lots on the Concession, a copy of which can be seen upon applications to HER MAJESTY'S CONSUL, Canton.
A. FRATER,
Consul.
Canton, 28th January, 1886. [259

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Peddar's Street, at TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th February, 1886, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1885, and the Report of the General Managers, also to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 17th February, 1886, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1886. [270

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that immediately after the above ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution to Amend the Articles of Association by striking out Article 34 and substituting in lieu thereof an Article providing for the sub-division of the existing Shares of the value of $100 each of the said Company.
Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEETING to be subsequently convened.
Dated Hongkong, 30th day of January, 1886.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
271]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1885.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 9th, to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [307

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 20th February current, at HALF-PAST 3 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1885.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [308

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, Pedder's Street, on TUESDAY, the 23rd February instant, at 2.30 P.M., to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1885, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 23rd day of February instant both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886 [309

ROOM WANTED.

A SINGLE UNFURNISHED ROOM wanted in a Central Situation.
Address, G.,
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1886. [248

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENEARN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4.30 P.M., TO-DAY, the 6th inst.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [316

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"RHOSINA,"
Captain Curtis, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1886. [317

STEAMSHIP "OXUS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Antwerp, Havre, and Bordeaux, Ex S. S. "MEDOC," and "DIAMOND," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 4 P.M., TO-DAY (SUNDAY), requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 15th February, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at one cent per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TELEMACHUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 6th inst.
Goods undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1886. [261

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, ANTWERP, AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship
"NUMIDA,"
Captain Moen, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature. Cargo is being landed at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Wharves, East Point, at their expense and whence Goods can be obtained.
All claims against the steamer must be sent in to the undersigned on or before the 10th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1886. [299

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LEITH, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer
"BENARTY,"
Captain Le Boutillier, having arrived from above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that the steamer is berthed at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s West Point Pier and Godowns, and are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their Cargo from alongside.
Cargo impeding the steamer's discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
Optional Cargo for Japan and Ports will be forwarded on unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 3rd instant.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Cargo undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims must be sent in to the undersigned before 4 P.M. of the 13th inst., or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1886. [291

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"MARK LANE,"
Capt. Porter, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 1st February.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1886. [276

CHEONG LOONG,
CANTON, CHINA.
TRADE [A BEE] MARK.
PRESERVED GINGER, CHOW CHOW, FRUITS & SOY OF PRIME QUALITY.
The very Finest Sugar is employed in the Manufacture of our Preserves and we secure Best Quality. [2136

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY,
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BLEND,
Superb Quality,
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'S SELECTION.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
2310] Hongkong.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 3rd day of June last, YEUNG YUK CHI, and his Son YEUNG HEE KUM (the latter having been the Manager) retired from the Business of the TOO TAI LOONG SHOP, No. 50, Praya Central; and Sold all their own Shares of the Business to YEUNG MING LAI TONG who had been until then Partners or Shareholders. Settlement of Accounts has been made. The said YEUNG MING LAI TONG will not hold themselves Responsible for any Debts, Old or New, contracted by the said YEUNG YUK CHI or his Son YEUNG HEE KUM.
Creditors and Debtors are also hereby requested to send their contracts to be signed by YEUNG TSO MAN, YEUNG MAN FUNG, and YEUNG KING SHAN, or certified by the putting on the same documents of the Chop of HOO TAI LOONG MING KEE.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1885. [1470

恒裕號告白

THE HANG YUE SHOP, Honam, Canton, has for more than Twenty Years carried on the Business of Tea Merchants and secured a wide reputation for their FLOWER SCENTED KULO PAU-CHONG, CHEUNG CHONG SU-CHONG, and CHEUNG-CHONG ROSED SU-CHONG, all guaranteed of the Best Quality, but lately some Traders in Hongkong, Macao, &c., have imitated our Trade Mark and our Firm Style, selling inferior Tea. On account of the above circumstances we recently Established a Branch of our Firm at 17, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, in the house occupied by KWONG MOW TYE, in order to counteract the Traders' imitation of our Brand. On the 20th March, 1885, we registered our Trade Mark according to the requirements of Ordinance No. 16 of 1873, so our New Trade Mark is a WATCH, and it will be used on the 20th February next. We beg therefore our Customers will take particular Notice that our Trade Mark is on the Paper, Matting, and Boxes in which the tea is packed.
LEUNG SHEK WAN, HANG MEE SHOP,
194] Honam, Canton.

NOTICE.

MR. C. HEYMANN will take CHARGE of our Yokohama and Kobe Firms.
Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co. have been appointed our Agents in Hongkong and China.
OPPENHEIMER FRERES.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [303

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby give Notice that LEE HON PO having RESIGNED his Connection with their Firm on the 31st day of January last, is no longer authorised to transact business on their account.
WOH LEE.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1886. [304

NOTICE is hereby given that the Business hitherto carried on under the Style or Firm of WOH LEE & COMPANY will in future be conducted under the Style of
WOH LEE.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1886. [304

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. FRANCISCO MAMEDE GONSALVES in the Firm of Messrs. ROZARIO & Co., ceased on the 31st December last.
The Business will in future be carried on by the Undersigned alone, under the SAME STYLE as heretofore.
AUGUSTO JOSE DO ROZARIO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [85

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR VON DER HEYDE of Hamburg, and MR. GOTTFRIED BRUNO ROBERT BECKER of Hongkong, have THIS DAY been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in Hamburg and Hongkong.
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [297

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE 14TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDENS, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
the 18th and 19th February, 1886.
ALL EXHIBITS must be Entered not later than the 16th instant, and PLANTS IN POTS should be sent in on the 17th instant.
ADMISSION:—First Day, $1; Second Day, 20 Cents.
TICKETS FOR THE FIRST DAY may be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
SCHEDULES OF PRIZES can be obtained from
W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1886. [319

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

GENTLEMEN interested in RIFLE SHOOTING, desirous of joining the above ASSOCIATION, now in course of formation, are requested to send in their Names, AT ONCE, to any of the MEMBERS OF THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE, as per following list, or to the Hon. Sec.:—
General GORDON.
Col. CRAWFORD, R.A.
Col. FOSTER, Northamptonshire Regiment.
Lieut.-Col. ANDERSON, do.
Major DEMPSTER.
Captain PORTER, A.D.C.
Commodore MORANT, R.N.
The Hon. T. JACKSON.
E. L. WOODIN, Esq.
G. NOBLE, Esq.
H. J. H. TRIPP, Esq.
Subscription, $5 per Annum.
Life Members, $25 in full.
ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [311

PIANOS.

THE Undersigned begs to announce that he is SOLE AGENT for Hongkong, China, Corea, and Japan for the Sale of PIANOS, by Messrs. M. F. RACHALS & Co., Hamburg, and Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER & Co., Stuttgart.
SYDENHAM MOUTRIE,
THE PIANOFORTE AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE, Shanghai.
1st January, 1886. [89

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

EVERY description of FURNITURE on SALE and for HIRE at Moderate Prices.
Large quantities of JAPANESE and CHINESE CURIOS for Sale.
E. CASSUMBHOY,
231] Opposite City Hall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the OFFICE of Mr. C. EWENS, the Company's Solicitor, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of February, 1886, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., FOR THE PURPOSE of deciding whether the Company shall be wound up voluntarily or not. AND in the event of the Shareholders passing a Resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily, for the purpose of appointing some Person or Persons as a LIQUIDATOR or LIQUIDATORS.
Dated this 8th day of February, 1886.
LAI YUK SON,
330] General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

MR. PEERMAHOMED KADER proceeds to Bombay on the 16th instant, and MR. OOMER MOLADENA, under our POWER OF ATTORNEY, will henceforth carry on the Business of our Firm in Hongkong and Canton.
HAJEE ADAM ESMAIL & Co.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1886. [329

LOST.

A LARGE BROWN FOREIGN DOG

FOR SALE.

1886. NOW READY. 1886.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1886.

With which is incorporated THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE),

ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,132 with plans $5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, pp. 752.....$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Kelung.
Foochow.
Wênchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Taku.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Port Arthur.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Söoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
PORT HAMILTON
VLADIVOSTOCK.
JAPAN—
Nagasaki.
Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
Yokohama.
Niigata.
Hakodate.
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Ilcilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Hué.
Tourane.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Haiphong.
Hanoi.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—

British.	French.
SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of	
P. & O. S. N. Co.	China & Manila S. S. Co.
Messag. Maritimes.	Siemssen & Co.
Japan M. S. S. Co.	H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.	Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.	Miscellaneous Coast
China Mer. S. N. Co.	Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of

TWELVE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED, AND EIGHTY SIX FOREIGNERS

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.
PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—

An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, Eclipses, Festivals, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1886.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel Post at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong and Shanghai.
Hongkong Chair, Jinrickshs, and Boat Hire.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hongkong STAMP DUTIES, also tables of COURT-FEES not elsewhere published.

The APPENDIX consists of

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
" Tientsin, 1858
" Chefoo, with additional Article, and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1858
" Convention, 1860
" Tientsin, 1885
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain
United States
Netherlands
Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Siamese
Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Tables of Consular Fees
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China
Japan
Siam
Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
New Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between France and China, 1885, and France and Siam, Additional Article to Chefoo Convention, together with many other items, have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Mr. F. A. da Cruz.
SWATOW	Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY	Messrs. C. Gerard & Co.
FORMOSA	Messrs. C. Gerard & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NOETHERN & RIVER Ports	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI	Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA	Messrs. F. Walsh & Co.
YOKOHAMA	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
MANILA	Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.
SAIGON	
TONQUIN	Mr. Ch. Dupont.
BANGKOK	Messrs. Ramsay & Co.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Coyle & Co.
PENANG	Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO	Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
CALCUTTA	Messrs. Newman & Co.
SYDNEY AND BRISBANE	Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.
MELBOURNE	Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
LONDON	Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St.
SAN FRAN'CO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, January 1886.

INTIMATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ALL

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GOODS

are now being sold off at

REDUCED PRICES.

BONBONS and CRACKERS,

in great Variety.

ORNAMENTAL BOXES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS,

AND

PURE CONFECTIONERY,

of all kinds.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1886. | 22

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 9TH, 1886.

WHEN deaths occur in connection with fires the Coroner usually considers it his duty to closely investigate the cause of the fire. When the disaster is unattended by loss of life, and only interests of property are involved, no official inquiry, of any description takes place. In a place like Hongkong, where the majority of the fires occur in Chinese tenements, it is very difficult as a rule to arrive at the origin of a fire; in some cases incendiarism is alleged; in the majority of cases the upsetting of a kerosine lamp is the ready explanation forthcoming; but in very few cases indeed is the real origin established beyond reasonable doubt. How far incendiarism plays a part in connection with fires here is of course a mere matter of conjecture, but there is undoubtedly a very general impression that many of the fires which occur are due to this cause. We have heard it remarked, for instance, that our comparative immunity from fires of late is indicative of a satisfactory New Year's settlement amongst the Chinese, the inference being that when the settlement promises to be the reverse of satisfactory fires are set going for the purpose of obtaining the insurance money. From the *Times* we learn that it is under consideration by the City of London Corporation to obtain powers to re-introduce the ancient custom of holding courts of inquiry as to the cause of fires occurring within the City boundary. The subject has been under the consideration of the authorities for some time past, but their attention has been directed towards it more particularly in consequence of the fires the origin of which is "unknown" reaching the high percentage of 25. Formerly the coroners throughout the kingdom held inquests, not only upon deaths and fires, but upon burglaries and robberies. Although the practice had been discontinued some four centuries, it was re-introduced in 1845 by Mr. Serjeant PAYNE, who held altogether some 70 inquiries. The question was much debated as to its legality and also as to its utility, but it was finally settled in 1860, when Lord Chief Justice COCKBURN, Mr. Justice WIGHTMAN, and Mr. Justice BLACKBURN decided that the coroner of Manchester had no power to hold inquests on fires unless it was specially given him by the Legislature. This decision applies to the whole of England except Northumberland, where by custom the holding of inquests on fires has continued without interruption from the earliest times. The principal fire insurance companies are in favour of the Coroner being vested with the additional power, as is also the Metropolitan Board of Works. Captain SHAW, while admitting the desirability of the establishment of fire inquests, is afraid that there are insurmountable difficulties, and among them expense, in the way. At the next meeting of the Court of Common Council a motion recommending the institution of Royal Commission on the whole subject was to be discussed. Whether it would be found useful to invest the Coroner or any other officer in Hongkong with power to make an official inquiry in the case of every fire may perhaps be doubtful, but the idea is certainly one worth consideration. It has been suggested to us by the statement above quoted from the *Times*, and the fact that the principal fire insurance companies at home as well as the Metropolitan Board of Works support it is certainly in its favour, as these are the bodies more immediately interested. At present, if there is cause for suspicion in connection with the outbreak of a fire, the only way in which any judicial investigation can be set in motion is by instituting a prosecution for incendiarism against some one. In that case, however, the inquiry is directed solely to discovering the guilt or innocence of the accused and if the case breaks down the inquiry is pursued no further. If in every case of fire the amount of the insurance, the date when it was effected, and all other available particulars, were made public, would-be incendiaries would probably feel more hesitation before perpetrating the crime of setting fire to their premises than under existing circumstances they have any occasion to do, for as things stand at present the risk of detection is exceedingly small. In Hongkong we should imagine the fires the origin of which is "unknown" reach a percentage of nearer 90 than 25. We have, however, no returns on which to base this statement, which reminds us of what appears a grave omission in the series of Government departmental reports. Whether it be desirable or not to institute a system of inquests on fires there can be no question as to the advisability of equal publicity being given to the annual report of the Superintendent of the Government Fire Brigade as to those of the heads of other departments.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Taisang*, with a portion of the 2nd sale's opium, and Indian mails, left Calcutta for Hongkong on the 7th instant.

The next exhibition of the Hongkong Sketching Club will take place to-morrow in St. Andrew's Hall, from 3 p.m. till dusk, when the members will be glad to see their friends.

We learn that the cargo of the steamer *Japan*, which broke down and had to put back to Calcutta, was transferred to the *Arratoon Apcar*, which steamer left Calcutta on the 3rd instant for this port.

The Dutch steamer *Frejr* came round from the Aberdeen dock on Sunday. On the same day the British steamer *Greyhound* and the British steamer *Camelot* went to the Aberdeen and Kowloon docks respectively.

We are glad to be able to announce that the Order of St. Gregory the Great has been conferred upon Mr. J. J. Francis by His Holiness the Pope in consideration of services rendered to the Propaganda Fide. Mr. Francis received the diploma yesterday.

The captain of the French frigate *Fabert*, which recently visited New Guinea, reports that the country is utterly unfit for agriculture, and that the climate and the fierceness of the inhabitants render all enterprises very difficult, if not altogether impossible.

We remind our readers of the Football Match to be played this afternoon at the Race Course. Owing to the kindness of the Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club, a tent will be erected and tea provided for ladies wishing to witness the match, which will commence at 4.15 p.m. sharp.

According to the *Japan Gazette*, the Japanese man-of-war *Chobin-kan* is reported to have stranded on a sunken rock off Kanon-saki on her way from Shinagawa to Uraga on the 27th ultimo during a fog, but owing to the exertions of her officers and crew she was subsequently got off and taken to Uraga. The vessel is said to have sustained serious damage.

Says the *Bombay Gazette*:—"There is a novel and alarming danger impending over the Indian tea-planter. A Calcutta paper learns that the produce of a garden belonging to an English company not being very good, it has been discussed at head-quarters in London whether it would not be well to place the garden under Chinese management! The victim of the anti-Chinese crusade on the Pacific slope may yet find a harbour of refuge in the valley of Assam."

A prisoner named Leông Atsun died in prison on Sunday from disease, and in accordance with the requirements of law an inquest was held on his body in the gaol yesterday afternoon. The deceased was 28 years of age, and was serving a sentence of six months' hard labour for theft; he had also been in gaol on previous occasions. After hearing the evidence of the Colonial Surgeon and of the officers of the gaol the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

The latest intelligence from Port Hamilton, says a Japanese paper (translated by the *Gazette*) seems to show that the English are determined not to give up the port, for it is reported that three or four English men-of-war are always employed on the works. Three sheds for coal and provisions have been built, a landing pier erected at the eastern end of the island, and the beach to the extent of about 600 *tsubo* filled up. This area, however, is to be further extended. The natives are said to be very well satisfied with being employed by the English, for they were reduced to extreme poverty owing to the failure of the fisheries.

The subscription got up here on behalf of the Band of The Buffs, and forwarded after them, has elicited the following acknowledgment, which has been forwarded to us for publication:—

"The Buffs," Assouan, Egypt,
31st December, 1885.

Gentlemen,—On behalf of the Band-master, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Band, allow me to thank the community of Hongkong for their kind subscription on the Regiment leaving your colony. They trust that at whatever station they may in the future be quartered, they will always receive the same kindness and good-fellowship that was shown to them by all classes of the Colony of Hongkong.—I am, yours faithfully,

A. C. JACKSON, Major,
The Buffs, President Band Comm.

To Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.,
Hongkong.

A *Times* telegram, dated Berlin, 27th December, says:—"In financial circles here it is stated that three gentlemen, representing the Discount Bank, the German Bank, and the firm of Messrs. Krupp, will leave Germany next week for China to make a thorough practical study of the railway question in that country. The emulation of German capitalists has been roused by the rumours of British enterprise in the Chinese Empire, and they would seem to have already resolved to secure, if possible, a share of the spoil before it is too late. For this purpose the private mission above referred to will shortly proceed to China with the view, apparently, of inspecting the ground and seeing what can be done in the way of frustrating an English monopoly in the construction of Chinese railways."—A telegram in the *Globe*, dated Paris, 1st January, gives the following further information:—"The London correspondent of the *Journal des Débats* telegraphs that a syndicate of representatives of three German banks, supported by the largest firm in London, will leave shortly for China to negotiate for the concession of a loan of £35,000,000 sterling for providing China with armaments and railway. The correspondent guarantees the exactitude of the information. The German firms are said to be Messrs. Krupp, the Deutsche Bank, and the Discount Bank of Berlin. The issue is to be made by an English firm, whose name is not given."

We take the following interesting information as to subventions by France for Oriental steamer lines, from the Chamber of Commerce journal, which translated it from the *Oesterreichische Monatsschrift fur den Orient*:—The lines of the Messageries Maritimes subventioned by the French Government, are those to Australia, India, and China, to the Brazils and La Plata, also to the Mediterranean ports. With the exception of the contract for Australia, all the agreements expire in the year 1888, and Government is under the obligation to state, at desire of the company, three years beforehand its terms for the prolongation of the contract or any other intentions. In the face of this circumstance Government has applied to the French Chambers of Commerce for their opinion on this subject, and the Chamber of Commerce of Marseilles has replied to the application. The Indo-Chinese service of the Messageries comprises the line Marseilles-Shanghai (every fortnight), the branch line Aden-Mauritius (every 4 weeks), the line Colombo-Calcutta (every 4 weeks), the branch line Singapore-Batavia (every 28 days), and the branch line Hongkong-Yokohama (every fortnight). The Chamber of Commerce of Marseilles recommends maintenance of all these lines with the full amount of the subvention, on the condition that the rapidity on the principal line, Marseilles-Hongkong, be increased from 9½ to 11½ miles. The Chamber further lays stress upon the absolute necessity arising from the extension of the Franco-Indian trade, of establishing the new lines Marseilles-Calcutta and Marseilles-Bombay, the rapidity of which should be at least 10½ miles. The Mediterranean service comprises the lines Marseilles-Constantinople (weekly), Marseilles-Alexandria (every fortnight), and the weekly lines to Syria. At the suggestion of the Marseilles Chamber, the rapidity on the two first-named lines is to be increased from 10 to 12 miles, and on the latter, from 9 to 10½ miles. The most important point suggested by the said Chamber is, however, that each of the last-named Oriental lines as well as the two new Indian lines to be established, should form the subject of a special arrangement, in such a manner that the smallest as well as the largest company might enter as competitors. This would give Government the best chance of obtaining moderate terms, and the Messageries Maritimes, being the most likely company to succeed in the way of competition, might still be enabled to incorporate all the lines with its system.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 6th February.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Wolverton, Postmaster-General, and Mr. James Bryce, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

[The new Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is another untried man. Mr. James Bryce was born at Belfast in 1838. He is the son of Dr. Bryce, Glasgow, and was educated at the High School and University of that city, and at Trinity College, Oxford. In 1862 he graduated at Oxford as B.A. (double first class), and gained the Craven and Vinerian Scholarships as well as other University prizes. In 1867 he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, and in 1870 he was appointed Regius Professor of Civil Law at Oxford, a position he continues to hold. Mr. Bryce is also Professor of Roman Law at the Inns of Court. He sat through the whole of last Parliament as member for the Tower Hamlets, and is now member for the Southern Division of the City of Aberdeen. At the election he received 4,548 votes against 1,455 polled by Mr. C. Mackenzie, the Conservative candidate.—ED. *D.P.*]

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE KEELING ISLANDS.

The governorship of the Keeling Islands in the Indian Ocean has been transferred from Ceylon to the Straits Settlements.

[The Keeling or Cocos Islands are situated in lat. 12 deg. 5 min. S., long. 96 deg. 53 min. E., opposite to, but at some distance to the south of, the Sunda Straits. The group consists of Horsburgh and Keeling with some other smaller islands. Cocoanut palms abound in the islands, which also possess good water. They were discovered by Keeling in 1609, and were taken possession of by England as a coaling station on the 31st March, 1857.—ED. *D.P.*]

TURF NOTES.

After a perusal of what the "Toad" has to say on the subject of training, I am almost at a loss for matter; but I must say that his ideas and mine differ about the ponies under his charge. Those which were suffering from indisposition of one sort or another appear to be getting very nicely over their troubles, and I question if such cattle as Piccadilly and Rappahannock, Fun, Belgravia, Cheapside, Gamester, can come under the heading of "carriage mokes" just yet. These are mostly in good working order, and we have only to hark back to their records to see what they have done and what they are in every way capable of doing again. Piccadilly a short time since astonished everyone, except his owner, by winning the Champions. Fun was only a neck behind Councillor in the St. Leger. Belgravia won the Challenger for Mr. Buxey last year and ran well all through the meeting. Rappahannock, second to Tycoon in the St. Leger on a heavy course, went out immediately afterwards winning the Shanghai Stakes. Gamester won the Grand Stand Stakes hands down and ran third in the Champions the same day, while Councillor and Red Gauntlet were reserved for that event. Cheapside's winning the Chau Shiang Kiuk Cup in 2min. 06sec. on a muddy course was the most marvellous performance I ever witnessed. Of the above named ponies, I have no hesitation in saying that Fun is the best. Cheapside will be hard to beat at his own distances; neither Tycoon, Rappahannock, nor Gamester are quite the thing as yet.

* * * *

There were quite a number of new faces at the rails this morning. Amongst the riders were Messrs. Pond and Baker; I also noticed Mr. Proseye, an old Amoy sport, keenly interested in the proceedings. As Torpedo was in his hands in Amoy his opinion regarding the soundness of the little dun should be of service to Mr. John Peel.

* * * *

The course was very heavy going this morning and times were necessarily slow. Conqueror and Chartreuse galloped for two miles, and, as I expected, the latter had last year's Champion winner well in hand at the finish. The time I heard quoted at 4min. 52sec., and if correct it was a very good performance.

Mavis, Bandsman, and Vanity Fair went over the Derby distance, and the result confirms my previous convictions, viz.: that Mavis is not good enough to win the Derby. He does not seem to be thriving, and if his Northern record of 4min. 35sec. for two miles be correct, he must be entirely out of format present. I don't think Bandsman can stay over 1½ miles, and although Vanity Fair could walk away from all the Subscription Griffins of last season, he is not class enough to run against what he will have to meet here. Honesty, with a light weight, did his 1½ mile in 3min. 36sec. going strong, but I want to see him with his weight up. Fiddlestick appears to be going short. Freckles was striding along in his usual grand style.

* * * *

Conservative and General Prosit were sent for a strong gallop, finishing in front of the Black Rock. Their blanket exercise of yesterday seems to have done the ponies good.

* * * *

As usual Mr. Kremer's ponies had their exercise late on in the morning, and it should be remembered that the course is decidedly faster as the morning goes on. Councillor galloped two miles by himself in 5min 04sec. He is going strong, but I am very certain that the soft course will not suit him, and we may see his sanguine owner sadly disappointed. Lucifer (boy up) and Hard Times galloped the same distance; the last named was found wanting at the end; time, 4min. 58sec. Meteor (boy) and Gladiator covered 1½ miles in 3min. 40sec., the grey going very freely and hard held. Torreador was sent over the Derby course by Mr. Dunman in 3min. 35sec. This pony is a fine mover and may still be this stable's starter in the Derby; but it is very hard to say for certain which is the best of the three. Nectar was not exercised this morning. Paradox and Dandolo, I understand, are having swimming exercise. Councillor has not yet taken to the water, as "Scout" makes out, but for his special information I beg to observe that Dandolo is unmistakably a "spotted" pony, Paradox a "skewbald," and Councillor a "grey" however, "Scout" may be colour blind.

* * * *

The Champion books are getting on so well that more are being opened. The "don't you forgot it" style of bookmaking is decidedly the most attractive, or perhaps the insinuating and seductive manners of the artless one has something to do with it. The old gentleman is getting on splendidly.

The latest quotations are:—

Councillor	1,000	to 800	offered.
Nectar	1,000	125	offered.
Honesty	1,000	125	offered.
Conqueror	1,000	100	offered.
Fun	1,000	75	wanted.
Piccadilly	1,000	50	wanted.
Herschel	1,000	75	taken and wanted.
Dunkeld	1,000	40	wanted.
Moon	1,000	75	waiting for owner.
Bandsman	1,000	50	offered.
Chartreuse	1,000	50	offered.
Belgravia	1,000	50	taken and offered.
Gamester	1,000	40	taken and offered.
Reefer	1,000	40	taken and offered.
Tycoon	1,000	30	
Shamrock	1,000	25	
Hard Times	1,000	25	
Lucifer	1,000	25	
Meteor	1,000	25	
Gladiator	1,000	25	
Torreador	1,000	25	
Mavis	1,000	25	
Marauder	1,000	20	wanted.
others at	1,000	20	

* * * *

I hear that the "Toad" intends to take proceedings against certain persons using his name, and it is only on account of his arm being in a disabled condition that he does not take the law into his own hands.

WAX.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1886.

SUPREME COURT.

8th February.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, CHIEF JUSTICE.

FUNG MAN AND OTHERS v. LI CHUK KAI AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Ewens, for the plaintiffs; the Attorney-General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, for the first defendant, and Mr. Leach, instructed by the same firm, for the second defendant.

On the 29th ult. the Attorney-General and Mr. Leach came before the Court to make a motion for a rule *nisi* calling upon the plaintiffs to show cause why the suit should not be dismissed, on the ground that on the face of the petition there was not sufficient ground for an action. The ground of action was a claim for damages sustained by a conspiracy entered into by the defendants and others to injure the plaintiffs' business by boycotting them. The rule was granted, and the matter now came before the Court for argument.

Mr. Francis said he appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs in this case to show cause why their petition in this case should not be dismissed without calling upon the defendants to answer it. The petition charged that the defendants, with intent to injure the plaintiffs, agreed together not to trade with the plaintiffs, and to prevent others from trading with them; and that in pursuance of that agreement and with intent to injure the plaintiffs, they did restrain from dealing with them, and induced others not to deal with them also, the result of which action had been a grievous pecuniary loss to the plaintiffs. This application being in the nature of a demurrer, the facts stated in the petition must be taken as true. Therefore they started with the fact that a grievous pecuniary loss had been inflicted upon the plaintiffs by the direct action of the defendants. It must also be taken as a fact that that loss had been inflicted by acts of the defendants which were an interference with the plaintiffs' trade in refusing to deal with them and inducing others also to refuse to deal with them; and it must further be taken as a fact that this injury to their trade was done with the intention of injuring the plaintiffs, and not with any other object. He would therefore submit to his Lordship that the facts stated in the petition did amount to a wrong in point of law; that they did in fact constitute a crime in themselves; and that they were properly the subject of an action for damages. Mr. Francis cited the case recently before the Law Courts in England of the Mogul Steamship Company, owners of the steamers *Sikh*, *Pathan*, *Afghan*, and *Ghazee*, against Messrs. McGregor, Gow, & Co., and other owners of "Conference" steamers running between England and China, quoting from Law Times, New Series, v. 53, p. 569. In that case the defendants formed a ring or conference, and agreed to offer to allow to shippers of cargo five per cent rebate on freight, and to refuse to accept cargo from those who shipped by steamers outside the Conference. By such combination and conspiracy it was stated the plaintiffs were prevented from obtaining cargo for their vessels, shippers being coerced from shipping cargo with their vessels. So far as could be judged of the statements contained in the petition in that case and the present one, he (Mr. Francis) submitted that the petition in this case made out a far stronger case of conspiracy than that filed in the case he was citing, as in the latter case there was no allegation of any threats or anything which do a direct injury or cause a direct loss to the persons against whom it was directed. It was merely an offer of certain advantages to the shippers, and an intimation that no one would share in those advantages who did not concur in following the particular line of conduct laid down by the Conference. It was not by threats or coercion that shippers had been dissuaded from giving cargo to the owners of steamers outside the Conference, who had thereby suffered heavy loss. In this case, however, the petition which had been filed set out distinct threats. In the case cited the facts as they came before the Court on the application were in dispute. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants had done certain things with intent to injure them, and the result was that heavy loss was inflicted upon. That being an application for an injunction affidavits were filed by the defendants, who therein contended that what they had done had been done with no intention to injure the plaintiffs, and that what had been done had been done without malice, and for the necessary protection of the defendants in trade. There were in consequence many expressions of opinion on the judgment of Chief Justice Coleridge as to whether the suit would ultimately succeed or not upon the question of whether the plaintiffs had sufficiently proved their facts to make out to the satisfaction of the jury that what had been done by the defendants had not been done merely in protection of their trade, but with intent to injure the plaintiffs. In the present case, however, the facts stated in the petition, must be taken as true, and he should submit that the case cited was in his favour inasmuch as Lord Coleridge had held that if the plaintiffs had succeeded in proving their facts and establishing to the jury that what the defendants had done had been done with the object of injuring the plaintiffs, they would have proved what amounted in law to a conspiracy and an indictable offence, and good grounds for an action for substantial damages. This judgment was distinctly in favour of the petition in this case, and Mr. Francis submitted again that this petition set out a far stronger case than that in the case referred to. In the case cited there was simply a certain reward offered for exclusive trading with the defendants' steamers; but this case was totally different. The petition stated that the defendants had not only agreed among themselves not to deal with the plaintiffs, but they induced others, by threats of non-intercourse with them in business, and thus inflicting a heavy loss upon them, to refrain also from dealing with the plaintiffs. The present case was consequently much stronger than the one cited. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge based his judgment practically on the case of the King against Eccles—1 Leach's Crown Cases, p. 274, which was stated to be as good law now as when delivered. Mr. Francis went on to quote from 14 Cox's Criminal cases, p. 508 on conspiracy. Mr. Francis submitted that the facts stated in the petition made out the strongest possible case of threats and intimidation. The defendants in this case had not visited the traders, as it appeared, and argued with them to persuade them to follow the course which the defendants in this case wished them to follow of non-intercourse and non-trading with the plaintiffs, but they took the strongest possible course they could adopt short of threats of bodily injury to induce them to do so. They went to the traders in a body and said that if they did trade with the plaintiffs neither they nor the Nam Pak Guild would deal with them.

His Lordship—They seem to have been more powerful than the Guild because they prevented the Nam Pak Hong from dealing with the plaintiffs. There is no allegation that they had formed a guild, is there?

Mr. Francis said it had not been asserted, but it was a fact that might have been asserted. They were all cotton dealers, and the greater part of them formed a cotton yarn guild, and they combined together for the purpose of coercing the plaintiffs. He should submit that even combining together not to deal with the plaintiffs was an indictable offence and subject to an action at law. They had done more than this, however: they had gone to others, including the Nam Pak Hong, who were dealers in other goods than cotton, and they had coerced them with the influence of their own numbers and position and, the threat that they would cause them pecuniary and definite loss if they did not refuse to deal with the plaintiffs. Mr. Francis submitted that this was sufficient to constitute not only wrong, but an indictable offence. Mr. Francis went on to cite several other cases in support of his contentions including Wood against Bowring, the Queen against Druitt, 10, Cox's Criminal Cases, L. T. R. N. S. 16, p. 855.; Springhead Spring & Co. v. Riley, &c., and he quoted from the dictum of Stephen's History of Criminal Law. As to the case upon which the Attorney-General appeared chiefly to rely in making his application for the rule *nisi*—Rogers v. Dutt,—Mr. Francis submitted that it had no bearing upon the present case as there was no allegation in it that what the respondent had done had been done with the desire to injure the appellant; there was no allegation of malice. If the defendants could prove that they were not actuated by malice, but only to forward their own trade and to protect their own interests, then according to the dictum laid down in several of the cases he had cited, their action would have been justifiable; but for the purposes of this application it must be taken that the statement in the petition that it was done for the purpose of deliberately injuring the plaintiffs was true. Then again if it were held that they were only seeking to forward their own business, which was a lawful object, he should contend that they were doing so by unlawful means. They had gone to the traders and intimidated them from trading with the plaintiffs, and he submitted that had they only gone as they did in a body and merely requested the traders not to deal with the plaintiffs that would in itself have amounted to intimidation, upon the ruling in cases he had cited, as a tradesman refusing their request, though he might meet with no violence would feel that he was incurring their black looks on ill will, and would be rendered uncomfortable. He submitted that the petition was perfectly good, and disclosed a fair case.

The Attorney-General, in reply, went to a considerable extent over the same ground as that traversed by him in making his application to the Court for the rule *nisi*. He admitted that for the purposes of this motion it must be taken that the facts set out in the petition were true—that the plaintiffs had suffered loss through the pressure put by the defendants in this suit upon certain persons, and that it had been done with intent to injure the plaintiffs. He submitted that the case cited by Mr. Francis of the Mogul S. S. Co. against McGregor, Gow, & Co., did not apply to this case, as the vital point in this was raised in the case cited, which was dealt with upon quite another ground. The refusal to grant the injunction was based upon the ground that there was no irreparable injury. The question raised in this case was in no way decided, and seemed to have been only incidentally referred to, and therefore that case had no authority here. The point was clearly contemplated in the judgment of Mr. Justice Fitzgerald in the case he had before cited, and upon that ruling he submitted that the plaintiffs had not alleged anything in their petition which amounted to a tort. It must be shown that the defendants had infringed a legal right of the plaintiffs, and had committed an indictable offence; and this, he submitted, was not made out by the statements contained in the petition, assuming them all to be true. What the defendants had done with regard to inducing traders not to deal with the plaintiffs amounted to nothing more than persuasion, though he would admit it was strong persuasion.

His Lordship said that might be all very well apart from the allegation of intent to injure the plaintiffs.

The Attorney-General submitted that even with that allegation there was no illegal act made out. What the defendants did neither amounted to intimidation or coercion, nor compulsion; they merely used strong arguments to persuade the traders to abstain from dealing with the plaintiffs, and then left them free to adopt what course they might consider best.

His Lordship asked the Attorney-General whether he would contend that it would be lawful for the defendants to carry this system so far as to cut off all supplies from the plaintiffs, and reduce them to starvation. In cases that had occurred in Ireland what had been done had almost amounted to that.

The Attorney-General said there was nothing of that kind in this case. He went on to say that the whole of the authorities held to make the act complained of actionable in a case like this, the end to be attained must amount to a crime, or it must be a lawful object, the attainment of which was sought by unlawful means. He urged that the end which it was sought to attain in this case was not unlawful, nor were the means by which the defendants sought to encompass it.

Mr. Leach said he would adopt the arguments of his learned friend, and as the cases bearing upon this case seemed to have been fully referred to he would not deal with them further. With regard to allegation of conspiracy with intent to injure, however, he would just make a remark or two. As to the word injury, he took it there was a double meaning to it—an injury of legal character, and an injury that was not necessarily a legal one. He referred to the dictum of the Lord Justice Tindall given in the case of O'Connell v. the Queen, and he asked his Lordship to apply the legal maxim to this case that with a word bearing a double meaning that word was to be most strongly construed against the pleader. He submitted that the plaintiffs' petition contained no charge amounting to a conspiracy to do an unlawful act, or what necessarily amounted to an unlawful act, or to break the law. The word intimidation was treated in the case above referred to, and it was there held that the word did not necessarily import illegal threats. In the case Mr. Francis had quoted of Rex v. Eccles the conspiracy actually charged was illegal and malicious, and there was no statement of that kind in the plaintiffs' petition in this case. He would ask the Court to take a note of the definition of conspiracy and of three propositions laid down in Roscoe's Criminal Cases, 10th Edition, p. 428.

His Lordship—There is no doubt this is a most important case; it may expose some of our most respectable citizens to criminal proceedings. It is not the first time that combinations of this kind have been made by some of our most respectable citizens, and I must take time to consider the matter. I must hold, to make it a subject for a civil action, that it was a criminal act in the first instance.

THE TAIKOO SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, v. GIBB, LIVINGSTON, AND CO.

The Attorney-General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Johnson, and Stokes, moved *ex parte* on behalf of the defendants for a rule calling on the plaintiffs to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in this case on the ground that the verdict on the fourth issue was against the weight of evidence.

The case was heard on the 27th and 28th January, and was an action to recover $2,853.36. The defendants had guaranteed that a Chinese firm trading under the name of Li Ching would take from the plaintiffs all the sugar of a quality known as "P" quality turned out by the refinery during a period of six months. In the month of May Li Ching & Co. refused to take delivery of the sugar tendered to them, and it was sold by auction. The plaintiffs sued the guarantors for the difference between the contract price and the price realised at auction, and recovered judgment. One of the issues submitted to the jury at the trial was whether the sugar was equal to the sample. This was answered in the affirmative, and it was on the verdict on this point that the present application was founded, the defendants' ground of application being that it was contrary to the weight of evidence

ment, was charged with stealing a bundle of cigars from the stall of a money changer, named Wong Achung, on the 6th instant.

The complainant stated that the defendant came to the stall and asked to buy some cigars, and ran away with a bundle without paying for them.

The defendant said his cham gave him the cigars, and he never went to the stall.

The case was remanded to to-day.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.

George Williams, seaman, was charged with having assaulted a lokang in the execution of his duty on the 7th inst.

The defendant, who was under the influence of liquor, was behind the constable in East-street, and struck him in the leg, and directly afterwards gave him a slap on the face. He was arrested by a European constable.

Fined $2.

CHARGE OF EARRING SNATCHING.

Li Acho, cook, was charged with stealing a pair of earrings, value $11, from the person of a woman named Wong Ngan Kwai, on the 3rd inst.

The woman said she was walking on the Praya when her earrings were taken from her ears from behind. She turned round and saw the defendant running and chased him, calling "snatch things," and she saw an Indian constable arrest him, but the earrings were not upon him then.

In default of finding two sureties of $10 each for his good behaviour for a year the defendant was committed to prison.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE.

DEFRAUDING A TRADESMAN.

Li Ting Fong, servant, was charged with having been concerned with another man not in custody in obtaining goods to the value of $33 from a draper named Hassumally, on the 31st ult.

A Chinaman went to the complainant's shop in Wellington-street, and purchased five dozen silk handkerchiefs for $33; he said he had not the money with him, but if the complainant would make out the bill and send a man with him, he would send the money back by the man. Complainant made out the bill and sent a coolie with the defendant. The latter took the coolie to the Praya outside a Chinese store, of which he said he was compradore. Another man joined them there and the prisoner told the coolie to give the handkerchiefs to this man to see if the master approved them; the coolie at first declined to do this, but the defendant said he was the compradore and he would be responsible for the man, and the coolie let them go. The man named never returned with the handkerchiefs nor the money. The defendant said he would be responsible for the money, but subsequently he bolted, but was caught by the coolie and taken to his master. The tale about the defendant being a shoff to the firm near whose shop the affair occurred was proved to be false.

The defendant denied any complicity with the man who went off with the silk handkerchiefs.

He was ordered to find two sureties of $100 each for his good behaviour for twelve months, and in default of doing so he was committed to gaol for six months.

LARCENY BY A SEAMAN.

Emil Schwabe, a German seaman, pleaded guilty to stealing a shrit, value $1.50, the property of another seaman named Dallaf Lassum on the 7th inst., and he was sent to gaol for a week's hard labour.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the General Managers to the shareholders of the above company to be submitted at the fifth annual meeting to be held on the 17th inst.:—

The General Managers beg to submit to the shareholders a statement of the company's account for the year 1885.

The net earnings for the year are about $6,600 in excess of 1884, which is mainly accounted for by the additional quantity of ice supplied to the French mail steamers, and tal on for Hsiphong, during the Franco-Chinese embroglio. The former have now reverted to their previous source of supply, and the extra revenue derivable from them has ceased.

During the period of extra demand the ice manufacturing machines were employed to the full extent of their capacity. One of them has been the cause of a good deal of anxiety during the past year; the manager of the works reports its condition to be unsatisfactory, and advises that a new one be procured at an estimated cost of about $28,000 for alternate use, and to serve in case of a break-down. The General Managers recommend that this should be done, and that an appropriation of $10,000 be made out of the year's profits towards the cost.

Inclusive of $235.33 brought forward from last year the balance at credit of profit and loss account is $24,875.90 which the General Managers recommend should be appropriated as follows:—

Dividend of $11.00 per share	$13,750.00
Special appropriation towards cost of new machine	10,000.00
Balance to next year	1,125.30
	$24,875.30

The amount at debit of property has been increased to $135,000 by payments on account of the purchase price of the property of the Town Depôt.

Mr. Thos. Arnold has audited the accounts and is recommended for re-election.

ASSETS.

Property	$135,000.00
Invested in Chinese loan, 1881	1,369.86
Invested in Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's share	377.50
Cash on hand	35.31
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, current account	15,576.53
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, deposit account	17,000.00
Mortgage on property	10,000.00
Outstanding accounts	1,182.74
Accounts receivable	565.82
Coals on hand	863.00
Ice on hand	420.00
Stores on hand	221.00
Unexpired fire insurance	224.36
	$183,936.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital account	$125,000.00
Reserve and depreciation account	30,000.00
Accounts payable	3,060.82
Profit and loss account	24,875.30
	$183,936.12

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To salaries, wages, and general trade expenses	$16,954.54
To Crown rents & taxes, less rents received	370.70
To General Managers' commission	2,000.00
To auditor's fee	100.00
To balance	24,875.3
	$44,300.54
By balance of undivided profits, 31st December, 1884	$ 235.33
By receipts for ice during the year, and value of stock on hand	43,459.51
To interest	1,569.70
To transfer fees	36.00
	$44,300.54

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1886.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

A RECOGNITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Beneficence is like a freadous tree which stretches its branches in all directions, casting around protecting shadows over weak shrubs and little plants and shielding them against the withering rays of a burning sun and the destructive blasts of tempestuous winds. Beneficence knows no bounds, regards no class or creed. As an inexhaustible spring it supplies the wants of one and all of the thirsty applicants who come to it for the mitigation of their sufferings. Like such a tree is that man who, enjoying the privilege of the sweet smiles of mother Fortune, is not forgetful of those who are struggling under the oppression of unfavourable circumstances. Like such a fountain is the man whose charitable disposition cannot suffer to send away empty those who approach him for a share of his bounty. Mr. E. R. Bellilios, one of our wealthy merchants, is such a man, for he is well known for his unlimited charity to the poor, among whom he has always distributed equally without regard to creed or class. To all classes of our community he has given liberally either in the shape of relief, to the needy or encouragement to institutions. Having made his fortune here, he has the praiseworthy sense to transmit to posterity indelible memories of such fortune, such as the foundation of various scholarships, a substantial gift to that institution whose laudable object is the saving of life during the storms which not unfrequently devastate this colony, an invaluable aid towards the creation of the projected Public Hospital. Local charities have always received liberal assistance from him, and of the individual cases there are innumerable instances, and it is perhaps not generally known that by every steamer arriving from Calcutta scores of his own poor countrymen come to this benevolent man for relief, which they never fail to obtain to a considerable extent. But beneficence does not only consist in giving away; to provide in other ways for the comfort of the less fortunate members of the community may be considered not a lesser boon. I allude to the grand idea of building small dwellings for the occupation of the poorer classes. In a colony where house rents reach almost prohibitive figures, it is certainly a great relief to see rows upon rows of small domiciles rise from the ground. Not less worthy of mention is the very latest stroke of his benevolence in this direction: the majority of residents in this colony will remember the rough state of the hill side next to "Stonehenge"; it remained in other hands for a very long time in that almost irreclaimable condition, but our beneficent townsman cast his philanthropic thoughts over it, and in a comparatively short time trees were felled, large boulders were blasted, the declivity became levelled and terraces of houses sprang up. On the eve of his departure from the colony for a tour in Europe I may be permitted to recount this small portion of Mr. Bellilios' good acts as a testimonial of the gratitude many owe to him.

A RECIPIENT.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1886.

MACAO.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

8th February.

Owing to the interposition of the Chinese New Year holidays, business here has been rather slack lately. After the festivities, however, we hope times will improve somewhat.

During the festivities our Police have shown themselves very vigilant. The Commandant and his officers patrolled the streets constantly to prevent any quarrels or disputes. The fan-tan houses were crowded by foreigners and Chinese, who were bent on killing the tigers (it is said the tigers slaughtered them); dice stalls, to the number of 200, were to be seen in all the streets, and I am told that each stall had to pay a licence fee of $2.50 to the Government for a permit for the week. The Chinese have permission to fire crackers until the end of the month, while in your Colony only five or six days is allowed for this stupid pastime.

Our Bishop has engaged the services of Maestro Cosca, of the Zarzuela Opera Company, for St. Joseph's College, and that institution is to be congratulated on securing so able a musical instructor. The Bishop was prompt to avail himself of the opportunity.

We are having nice cold weather, but it does not agree with the old folks. Another ancient inhabitant succumbed to its rigour and the infirmities of age on the 3rd instant, in the person of Mrs. Telles, mother of the Surgeon to the Police Force, Dr. Silva Telles. She was 88 years of age.

The numerous friends of Dr. Magalhaens will be pleased to hear that he has improved in health since he left Hongkong on his homeward passage to Lisbon.

On the 2nd instant Senhor Baptista, one of the students of San José's College, was ordained a priest by Bishop Medeiros, and his first high-mass took place yesterday at the Cathedral in the presence of a large congregation. The ceremony commenced at 9 a.m. and was concluded at noon. Mass was sung by the students of the College, supported by the Military Band. Srs. Max. A. dos Remedios and A. J. Basto, jun., officiated as sponsors of the new priest, and the Rev. Simeão preached an able sermon suitable to the occasion.

TOKYO.

Small-pox has made its appearance in Tôkyo and threatens to become epidemic.

The net profit of the Tôkyô Stock Exchange for the latter half of 1885 was *yen* 10,772,233, and a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared for that period.

Miss Kato Kin, daughter of Kato Kiyohito, a *shizoku* of Tôkyô, has been ordered to proceed to the United States to inspect the normal school and kindergarten systems of education in America.

The *Official Gazette* has the following:—According to investigations made in 1883 the total annual production of tobacco in Japan was 35,039,678 *kin*, (1 *kin* is equal to 1⅓ pounds), of which quantity 1,186,134 *kin*, worth *yen* 121,988 were exported. The remaining quantity, 33,853,534 *kin*, divided over 37,451,764 the number of the Japanese population, gives an average of 745 *momme* (one *momme* is equal to about 58 grains) consumed per head. The total quantity of tobacco exported during the seventeen years preceding 1884 was 29,580,019 *kin*, worth *yen* 2,651,308, the yearly average being 1,740,000 *kin*, worth *yen* 155,159. These figures represent the leaf only, and the balance of cigars imported and exported tobacco during the same period shows the receipt of *yen* 1,682,261, or a yearly average of *yen* 98,557, in excess of the payment made for imports.

The *Official Gazette* contains the following:—The opium produced in Shimakami and Shimashimo divisions of Osaka being more profitable than other vegetable productions, its cultivation is increasing year after year. Last year, owing to the irregularity of the weather in early summer the poppy plant did not grow well, and twenty per cent. died. The average yield of one *tan* of land reached only 122 *momme*, being a decrease of two-fifths of the usual crop. The quantity of morphia reached, to 1-100th in the best plants and an average of 1-600th or 1-700th was obtained. This unusually large quantity naturally increased the prices of opium, the yield from one *tan* being valued at *yen* 7.75, or about *yen* 9 with the stock of plants. The following table shows the condition of opium cultivation in the two divisions of Osaka named for the year 1884:—

	Extent of Land under cultivation.	Number of Villages.	Quantity of Opium. tan.*	Quantity of Opium. kan.*	Price of Opium. yen.
Shimakami	14	151.009	29.511	1,155.499	
Shimashimo	27	420.121	105.883	3,986.816	
Total	41	571.130	135.395	5,142.315	

* One tan is equal to about ⅓ of an acre, and one kan to 1.10th of a pound.

—*Japan Mail.*

MINING IN JAPAN.

The *Nippon Kogyo Kwaiseha* is a monthly magazine published by the Nippon Kogyo Kwai (Japan Mining Association) in Tokyo. The first number came out in March of last year and since then the various numbers have contained not only valuable information respecting the mining resources of Japan and the methods of working same, but have been replete with valuable scientific essays bearing on the development of the mineral wealth of the country. From one of the essays, "A history of mining in Japan," we gather that formerly gold was found in considerable quantities in various parts of the country and was easily worked, even with the primitive appliances then available, but that the yield has gradually decreased and the working become difficult and expensive. The same paper mentions that the silver mines continue to produce steadily fair quantities of that metal, and in a few cases, as for instance, the Handa mine, in Iwashiro, large profits have been made since the introduction of modern machinery. The following figures will be interesting as showing the amount of gold and silver produced by the government mines since the year of the restoration and up to 1882, with the exception of the Okuza mine, in which case the period is from 1873 to 1877:—

	Gold.	Silver.
Sado mine	183,718 momme.	5,916,100 momme.
Ikuno mine	259,271 "	2,542,589 "
Ani mine	853 "	873,639 "
Inna mine	24,331 "	2,330,143 "
Kosaka mine	13,132 "	2,438,438 "
Okuzu mine	10,750 "	1,068 "
Total	492,074 "	14,152,004 "

The annual average yield of thirty gold mines for the years 1883 and 1884 is given as 148,771 momme (1,239.8 lbs.) of which 277 lbs., 183 lbs., 169 lbs., and 149 lbs., represent the output of the Handa, Aikawa, Deiphi and Shishiawa mines respectively. The annual average during the same period of thirty silver mines is put down as 65,282 lbs., of which 14,000 lbs., 12,750 and 17,000 lbs, are credited to the Kichijo, Handa, and Kosaka mines respectively. Under the head of copper, we find that in 1884 the output reached 8,141 tons, which was much more than required to meet the demand for home consumption and export, consequently, the price fell considerably, and the owners of the mines sustained loss. The amount consumed during that year at home and exported only came to 5,468 tons, leaving 2,673 tons on the market. The prospects of the iron mining industry are not bright. We find the Japan material is being gradually replaced by imported iron, and the total yield of the mines in 1884 was only 6,737 tons, showing a decrease of 6,300 tons compared with that of 1882, while the imported iron amounted to 32,043 tons during the same year.

In another portion of the magazine there is an interesting description of the Matsushima colliery, which the former Mitsu Bishi Company, or rather Mr. Iwasaki, intends working. The result of several surveys is quoted to show that there are four strata of coal, each three or more feet in thickness, which are estimated to be capable of yielding 15,600,000 tons if worked at 300 feet below the sea level, and which will represent an output of about 500 tons daily for 89 years.—*Japan Gazette.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 8th February.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

This year's New Malwa	$530 per picul, allce. of 3 catties.
Last year's New Malwa	$540 per picul, allce. of 1½ to 2 catties.
Old Malwa	$550 per picul, allce. of 1½ to 2 catties.
Patna (New)	$565. per chest.
Benares (New)	542½ " "
Benares (Old)	520 nom. " "

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	3/3½
Bank Bills, on demand	3/3½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/3⅜
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/3½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/4½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/4½
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	4.13
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.22
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	80¾
Credits, 60 days' sight	81¾
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	220¾
Bank, on demand	221
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	220¾
Bank, on demand	221
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, at sight	72¾
Private, 30 days' sight	73½

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—196 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$470 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$73 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 123 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$180 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$85 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$395 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$85 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—80 per cent. prem.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$67 per share premium, ex div.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—10 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—$50 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$120 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$100 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$89 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent. premium, nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$83 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$180 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$120 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$20 per share.

Punjom and Sungkie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$8 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—$5 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$64 per share.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited.—Par, nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. PALCOVER & CO.'S RECORDER.)

February 8th.

Thermometer—9 A.M.	60
Thermometer—1 P.M.	52
Thermometer—4 P.M.	54
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	45
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	48
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	48
Thermometer—Maximum	63
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	49

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

7th February, 1886, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.94	84	88	s	1	b	—
Haiphong	30.21	69	65	s	1	o	—
Hongkong	30.22	61	49	wns	1	o	—
Amoy	30.33	60	71	ws	4	o	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wladiwostock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

8th February, 1886, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	30.09	79	82	wsw	1	b	—
Bolinao	30.04	77	—	s	3	b	—
Hongkong	30.35	49	61	s	3	o	—
Amoy	30.43	47	76	ns	2	o	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wladiwostock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Barometer is rising and gradients for N.E. winds are rather steep. The temperature and humidity are low and the weather overcast. Owing to interruption of Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki cables there will be no meteorological telegram till repairs are effected.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 8th February, 1886.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.22	30.35	30.24
Temperature	51	60	52
Humidity	49	51	69
Direction of wind	N.N.E.	E.	E.S.E.
Force of wind	1	3	3
Weather	o	o.	c.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea, in inches; tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B, clear sky; C, detached clouds; D, drizzling rain; F, fog; G, gloomy; H, hail; L, lightning; O, overcast; P, passing showers; Q, squally; R, rain; S, snow; T, thunder; V, visibility; W, dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 8th February, 1886.

NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, 30th January.

A change of opinion has taken place in the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, which now opposes the proposed amnesty.

LONDON, 1st February.

Mr. Gladstone is having frequent consultations with his colleagues, but Lord Hartington has withdrawn and Lords Derby and Carlingford as well as Sir Henry James have refused to join the Ministry.

LONDON, 2nd February.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone has accepted the task of forming a new Ministry, and Parliament has been adjourned pending its formation.

The only appointment suggested at present is that of Lord Rosebery as Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Lord John Hay will take command of the combined squadrons in Suda Bay.

LONDON, 3rd February.

A new Cabinet has been formed, composed as follows:—

Mr. Gladstone—First Lord of the Treasury (Premier).

Sir W. J. Herschell—Lord High Chancellor.

Earl Spencer—President of the Privy Council.

The Privy Seal has not yet been appointed.

Lord Granville—Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Lord Rosebery—Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Childers—Secretary of State for Home Department.

Lord Kimberley—Secretary of State for India.

Mr. Campbell Bannerman—Secretary of State for War.

Sir W. Harcourt—Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Ripon—First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Postmaster-General has not yet been appointed.

Mr. John Morley—Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Chamberlain has declined the post of First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Sultan has issued an Imperial Irade ratifying the agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey.

LONDON, 5th February.

China has formally claimed Bhamo and the border territory as far as the Salwalee River.

Negotiations on the subject are proceeding in London.

HONGKONG.

The past week has not been prolific in events. On the afternoon of the 2nd instant a fire broke out in the Po Lok (Chinese) Theatre, which gutted the building before it could be suppressed, and caused the death of two children. A meeting of the Legislative Council took place on the 3rd instant, when the sum of £2,000 was voted to cover the expenses of the representation of the Colony in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition; the Hon. W. Keswick brought forward a motion to amend the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance in the provision making it compulsory to dook wooden steamers for inspection annually by the Marine Surveyor, and on the suggestion of the Administrator the motion was referred to the Secretary of State; and the Religious Ceremonies and Festivals Bill was read a second time. A stiff north-easter blew on the night of the 3rd instant, causing some junks and small boats in harbour to drift and smash up ashore; no lives were lost. The Chinese New Year Day (4th inst.), which was wet and dull, was celebrated in the usual fashion by the Chinese. A Cricket Match, Ladies' Recreation Club v. Hongkong Cricket Club, was played on the 5th and 6th instant, the former winning in one innings. The Lee Yuen Sugar Refinery has been sold to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., acting for the China Sugar Refining Co., Limited, for the sum of $190,000.

The total revenue of the colony for the last quarter of 1885 was $2-8,684, and the expenditure $339,172. The balance in hand on the 31st December was $140,701.

The return of the Collector of Stamp Revenue for last month shows that the revenue was $13,009 as against $12,347 in the same month of 1885, showing an increase of $662.

Three coal coolies were drowned on Wednesday night, the 3rd inst., the small boat in which they were coming ashore springing a leak and sinking. Ten other coolies who were in the boat were picked up by a sampan.

The Lee Yuen Sugar Refinery has been sold to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., for the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, for $190,000. The transaction will be submitted to the shareholders of the Lee Yuen Sugar Refinery Company, Limited, for confirmation in the usual way at a meeting to be held shortly.

The P. & O. steamer *Sumatra*, which arrived here on the 5th inst. from Bombay, reports having in lat. 4.30 long. 106 E. observed a large junk full of people making signals of distress and stopped, when a boat came alongside and stated they were one month out from Hainan, and were short of water and had one hundred men on board. They commenced to fill their boat with water; and when they had about 80 gallons shoved off saying they had enough. The junk was of the ordinary Canton type flying a tricoloured ensign.

The man Chang Chi, who was arrested on a warrant applied for on behalf of the Chinese Government on a charge of piracy, was brought before Mr. Wise at the Police Court on the 2nd inst. There was some informality in the warrant on which he was arrested, and he was discharged on that warrant and re-arrested on an amended one. Mr. Ewens now prosecutes on behalf of the Chinese authorities, and Mr. Wotton defends. There was nothing further done in the case, and it was remanded until the following day, when it was again remanded for a week.

The steamer *Strathairly*, which arrived here on the 3rd inst., reports having encountered a heavy gale on her passage. She left Kuchinotzu on the 28th ult. and had strong winds and squally weather, which soon increased to a terrific gale from the N.W., accompanied with frequent heavy snow and hail squalls. She found herself in a tremendous heavy cross sea, which stove in one of the life boats and did other minor damage. The gale lasted for 65 hours. The lowest reading of the barometer was 29.85, the thermometer standing at 37.

On Wednesday morning, the 3rd inst., an extensive theft was committed at the residence of Dr. W. Young in Arbuthnot-road. Dr. Young was out between nine and eleven, and by some oversight he left the key of his safe in the lock. When he returned he found the door of the safe open and $300 in notes gone. His servants all professed ignorance of the matter, but one of the coolies has been arrested upon suspicion, and having been brought up at the Police Court charged with the theft, the case stands over till next Thursday to enable the police to investigate the matter.

The Chinese New Year's Day was ushered in this year with most ungenial weather, a black north-easter blowing with extraordinary force on Wednesday night, the 3rd inst., while on Thursday it continued to blow hard all day, mostly accompanied by a thick drizzle. The Chinese nevertheless kept up their great annual festival with the usual spirit, and many tons of crackers and other fireworks have been burst. The weather on Wednesday night was such as to cause some mishaps in the harbour. The most serious of these was the sinking of a small steam-launch belonging to the Shire steamer line and in the custody of Robert Jack & Co. She parted from her moorings off the Pottinger-street wharf, about 4 p.m., and drove on to the Praya, sinking a few yards out from the wharf. She there bumped on the bottom with the swell, and being moored to the wharf by a post on her fore-decking, the decking was torn up and pulled away from the sides, and one side broken away from the stern. Besides this there were two or three cargo boats driven against the Praya, or the wharves, and sunk. Between the Canton steamboat wharf and the *Hankow* wharf a junk was sunk. The weather was so bad on Thursday morning that the proposed annual 64-pounder firing competition of the Volunteers had to be abandoned. There was a very heavy sea on, and a thick drizzle, which would have made it difficult to see the target.

The annual 64-pounder competition of the Hongkong Volunteers commenced on Saturday, the 6th instant, having been put off from the previous Thursday on account of the very bad weather then prevailing. About thirty volunteers were present, including Major Tripp, Lieuts. McCallum, Moseley, Woolley, and Holmes. Major-Generals Cameron and Gordon and Lieut.-Col. Anderson (58th) were present during the afternoon viewing the operations. Colonel Crawford, R.A., the Commandant of the Corps, acted as judge of the line of the shots fired, and officers of the R.A. were present superintending the working of the gun. Of course the elevation of the shots could not well be judged from the shore, and as a short shot, or one too high above the target made no scoring this had to be judged from a position in a parallel line with the target. Lieut. McCallum and Sergeants Dipple and McBream lay off in the launch for this purpose. The guns fired from were two 64-pounders on old naval carriages upon rough wooden platforms on the beach of Stone Cutter's Island. As regards line the shooting on the whole was very good, but those on board the launch only can speak with accuracy as to the elevation. One shot by Gunner Swales took off a piece of the top of the flagstaff, but unfortunately for him it was a ricochet, he not having allowed sufficient elevation, and the shot scored him nothing. The shooting is not yet completed, and when it is the scores of those on the launch and the judges ashore will be put together, and the best six will compete for the Challenge Cup at a moving target. After that there will be competition with 6.6-inch howitzers and another with 9-inch guns.

A specimen of the fine work in the way of iron casting turned out by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company may be seen in the large iron pillars now being placed in the Hongkong Dispensary's new warehouse in Stanley-street. This was formerly a part of Messrs. Sayle and Co.'s premises, the upper floors being used as quarters for the assistants. On Messrs. Sayle and Co. discontinuing business the whole of the property was purchased by Mr. J. D. Humphreys. The shop in Queen's-road is now let to Messrs. McEwen, Frickel and Co., and the Stanley-street portion of the property is being converted into a warehouse and manufactory for Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.'s own use, their large and expanding business rendering this addition to their present premises necessary. There are five flats, and in two, where the pitch allows of it, it is intended to put in intermediate floors, making seven in all. The five main floors rest on iron girders supported by iron columns. As the columns which were in when the property was purchased were considered insufficient in strength to carry the heavy weight which will be placed on the upper floors when used for storage purposes it was determined to replace them by more massive ones, and it was found that these could be obtained from the Dock Company on more advantageous terms than by sending home for them, the price being very little more while the quality of the iron used is much superior to that usually put into similar work. The columns on the lower floor are 9in. in diameter, those on the upper floors diminishing in size with each storey. There is a lift for the moving of goods to and from the different flats, and the place is being fitted with all the requisite conveniences both in the godown and working departments. A portion of the top floor is to be converted into a laboratory, and the attic will be used as the carpenter's shop.

Among the casualties caused by the black North-easter of the 3rd inst. may be mentioned the destruction of two large cargo boats, one the property of the refuse removal contractor, and the other that of the Government. A steam launch was towing these and two other boats round from Lap Sap Wan, and had reached as far as Jardine's new pier, near the Sailors' Home, when the launch could get no farther, and was unable to round the pier against wind and tide. After repeated endeavours to get the boats round the launch at length parted company with the cargo boats and left them. The master of the launch says that as he could not get round the pier he hailed to the boatpeople to drop their anchors, and seeing that they had done so, he left them. The boatpeople deny this, and say they were cut adrift in quite an unprepared state and left to their fate. Two of them succeeded in anchoring, but the other two were not so fortunate. One of the latter two drifted ashore just before the Gas Works, and was sunk there, the crew managing to escape with their lives. The other boat, a large decked craft belonging to the Government, was blown right out of the harbour, and went away to sea the greater part of the distance to Macao. Nothing more was heard of it until Sunday afternoon, and in the meanwhile Sanitary Inspector Grimble was sent out in one of the police launches to seek for the boat. He was out all Saturday afternoon, and again on Sunday until after four o'clock, but found no traces of the boat or the men. Shortly before he returned, however, the crew of the missing boat turned up in a Macao passage boat. They stated that their boat went ashore and broke up on an island some distance from Macao, and from there they were conveyed to Macao, and thence to Hongkong. All hands were saved, but they all had a hard time of it and a narrow escape from death. There will probably be some inquiry by the authorities into the conduct of the master of the launch in connection with this disaster.

Vessels arriving here during the 4th and 5th inst. both from the north and south, report having encountered boisterous weather. The German steamer *Tantalion*, which arrived on the 4th instant from Nagasaki, reports leaving port on the 29th ultimo with strong breeze, which continued during the following day, accompanied with squalls and a sleet of hail and snow. On the 31st had had N.W. gale and very heavy sea, which tore the tarpaulins off hatches and the casing of steam pipes. Everything moveable about the deck was washed away. The gig had its side knocked in, whilst the life-boat was bilged. The bulwarks were stove in, smashing stanchions and rail, which were washed clean away, as also was the wheel chain.—The German barque *Hydra*, which arrived here also on the 4th instant, from Newcastle, N.S.W., does not seem to have fared quite so badly, but she reports: From the Solomons had squally weather with much rain to the line, which was crossed in long. 166 E. From the Formosa channel experienced heavy monsoon with thick, rainy weather succeeded by a gale.—The German steamer *Ingraban*, from Penang and Singapore, reports bad weather all the way up, with strong monsoon from the N.E. to Pulo Sapata, from whence had thick rainy weather to port.—The German steamer *Quarta*, from Saigon, reports leaving port with fair weather, which did not last long, when a N.E. and E. gale set in with heavy sea, which continued for the last two days.—The British steamer *Partridge*, from Haiphong, Pakhoi, and Hoihow, reports having experienced strong winds between the two former ports. From the Hainan Straits had strong winds till reaching Hoihow; from thence to port encountered strong wind with heavy sea and rainy weather.—The German steamer *Falkenburg*, from Foochow, reports very strong breeze and high sea all the passage with heavy clouds and rain.—The British steamer *Haiphong* reports fresh N.E. wind and considerable sea to Amoy, from whence had strong monsoon and high sea, weather hazy.—The Danish steamer *Activ*, from Haiphong, Pakhoi, and Hoihow, encountered strong monsoon and thick and rainy weather, with heavy swell.—Stormy weather is reported by the British steamer *Galveston*, all the way from Macclesfield Bank.—The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Telemachus*, from Liverpool and Singapore, left the latter port on the 28th ultimo, and experienced very strong monsoon and mountainous head sea; was detained outside Hongkong by dense fog and very heavy sea.—The British steamer *Plainmeller*, from Nagasaki 29th ultimo, met with very severe weather. She reports leaving port at 8 p.m., and experienced heavy winds from the N.W. and N., with confused high sea, in the course of which she shipped immense quantities of water; her cargo was shifted, and all moveables on deck were washed away. The gale and sea increasing, had to heave to for eighteen hours. The latter end of the passage had moderate wind with cloudy weather and rain.—The Union Line steamer *Rhesina* reports fair weather from the Channel to Singapore. From thence had very strong gale and current; the last two days of the passage heavy sea and dense fog, which detained the vessel considerably.—The P. and O. steamer *Sumatra*, from Bombay, experienced light winds and fine weather to lat. 8.30 N., the wind gradually increasing to a fresh N.E. gale with very high sea for forty-eight hours off Pulo Sapata. From thence to the Lema Islands had moderate monsoon with heavy swell from the E.N.E.; from the Lemas to port moderate N.E. winds and thick weather. Passed H.M.S. *Himalaya* off Pulo Rondo, bound W.

CHINA.

HOIHOW.

25th January.

Alarming rumours have been current recently concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Jeremiassen, colporteur, whose labours have of late been directed to that district of the island inhabited by the Li's or aborigines of Hainan. Later intelligence, however, assures us of the safety of this gentleman.

The want of reliable information, owing to the risk attending a visit to the interior, causes the condition of those turbulent mountaineers to remain somewhat shrouded in mystery. The Lis have, however, given the best possible proof that they will concede nothing that affects their independence, and they still continue to maintain an attitude of defiance. The Chinese authorities appear to take but little military measures to reduce them to submission, and consequently the indifferently-armed villagers living adjacent to these tribes suffer from their periodical raids.

Foreign imports are slowly increasing, but the manufacturing pre-eminence of England is closely pressed by Continental rivals, so that here, as well as at the larger outports, competition becomes every day keener.

The authorities have taken steps to open up mines in the interior; at present the work is entirely under Chinese control. A number of native miners have returned to the settlement suffering from the ill effects of the climate, and some of them are already being successfully treated by our local medico.

H.B.M.S. *Daring* left yesterday, with T. Watters, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul at this port, on board, for a short cruise down the coast, but with what special object has not transpired.

A long continued drought has considerably enhanced the value of rice and other produce. The natives, however, think, that by remaining from pig-sticking and other acts of joss-pidgin, the long-wished-for rain will make its appearance. So as the weather to-day looks gloomy, their hopes may possibly be realized. The thermometer is 80 degrees in the shade to-day.—*Mercury* Correspondent.

SWATOW.

29th January.

It appears that the steamer *Camelot* struck on the Mackinnon Rock southward of Namoa Island, close to Flat Island. She bumped several times and carried away her rudder. The rock did not appear to be laid down on the Chart. Pilot Focken, went out and brought the ship in without a rudder on Monday, the 25th instant. The Chinese passengers taken by the *Camelot* from your port were transferred to the steamer *Atholl*, which left this port on the 27th. The steamer *Camelot* leaves to-day, a new rudder having been fitted by Messrs. Reeves & Co., yesterday evening.—*Amoy Gazette*

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Entry 1st March.
Apply to
G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1886. [289

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS) Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments.
TWO FURNISHED BUNGALOWS, POKFOOLUM.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 7th December, 1885. [38

TO LET.

A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE AT THE PEAK, GOOD TENNIS GROUND ATTACHED.
Apply to
DENNYS & MOSSOP.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1886. [254

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [39

TO LET.

BROCKHURST, ROBINSON ROAD.
Apply to
DENNYS & MOSSOP,
43, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1886. [223

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1031

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS and WELL LIGHTED OFFICE, Situated on Praya Central.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1886. [211

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in RICHMOND TERRACE, containing FOUR GOOD ROOMS, DRESSING ROOM, THREE BATH ROOMS, and very convenient OUT OFFICES. It is pleasantly situated, is cool in Summer, and commands a fine seaview.
Apply at
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1886. [263

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

The well known Wine Shippers to China,
OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, KURRACHEE, &c.

Their Representatives in China—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. } Hongkong
" SIEMSSEN & Co. } and
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. } Shanghai.

Call attention to some of the Wines and Spirits consigned to their care by this well-known house:—
CLARETS, Monton, Larose, St. Julien Medoc, both in Quarts & Pints.
"IMPERIAL" & AMOROSO, SHERRY.
MANZANILLA SHERRY—very pale & dry
VINO PURO—a pretty delicate wine.
These Sherries are also shipped in Jars containing 4 gallons.
"INVALIDS" PORT, a most agreeable wine, approved by many Physicians.
SCOTCH WHISKY—of several sorts, viz:
In square bottles—Napier Johnstone's.
In round bottles—C. P. & Co.'s, "Heart shaped label."
In round bottles—The celebrated Glenlivet
IRISH WHISKY—only the best.
COGNAC—from the very best to medium quality.
This Firm's Cognacs are too well known to need recommendation. Prices on application.
[1896

CANNED FRUITS,
VEGETABLES,
MEATS AND SALMON.
CALIFORNIA FLOUR AND MEALS.
IRON MANTEL PIECES.
HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS.
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.
AMERICAN BILLIARD & POOL TABLES
AMERICAN CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.
BORAX, REFINED & POWDERED.
ELECTRIC FAMILY SOAP.
A. HINZ,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1885. [1632

HIRANO
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
BOTTLED IN JAPAN.
PRICE $4.50 PER CASE OF 50 PINTS.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [278

£1 TO £4 per day to be made by persons of either sex, in their own localities, at work for us. New business. All meet with wonderful success. Any one can do the work. Capital not required. We will start you. Outfit worth £1 mailed free. The employment is particularly adapted to the region in which this publication circulates. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Full particulars and instructions mailed free. Now is the time—don't delay, but write to us at once. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine, United States. [351

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [2333

GEORGE GOULET
CHAMPAGNE.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [320

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the PRODUCTIONS of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL FOR CASH, at No. 3, Peel Street, at the same Prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail Orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1885. [34

THE HONGKONG AND CANTON IRON WORKS.
(KWONG YAN TAI.)
廣仁泰
BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS ENGINEERS & SHIP BUILDERS.
17, WEST POINT, HONGKONG.
All Orders will receive prompt attention at very moderate charges.
All communications to be addressed to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1885. [2170

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.
We are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual Terms at Current Rates. All CONTRIBUTORS of Business whether Shareholders or not are entitled to Share in the BONUS.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July, 1885. [1277

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents.
Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [12

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—
On First-class European Tenements .....at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein .....at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals .....at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns.....at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements .....at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements .....at 2½ % Net per Annum.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [13

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ¼ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [16

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1885. [866

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [1963

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [9

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE POLICIES of the Company impose no restriction upon Residence or Travel.
LOWER RATES and BETTER RETURNS offered than by any other Life Insurance Company represented in this Colony.
A. HINZ,
Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1885. [1631

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1684

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January 1882 [14

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [927

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [11

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1882. [184

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [708a

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.
STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.
Accumulated Funds £12,127,930
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government ..... £ 2,036,332.
Income for year 1884 ..... £ 2,846,245.
C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
177

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [10

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamer
"TANAIS,"
Captain Paul, will be despatched for KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, TO-DAY, the 9th inst., at TEN A.M.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1886.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 9th instant, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1886. [296

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"RHOSINA,"
Captain Curtis, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1886. [316

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship
"ULYSSES,"
Captain Bremner, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1886. [292

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"BRECONSHIRE,"
Pope, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 11th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1886. [300

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"GLENARTNEY,"
Captain Mackinlay, will be despatched as above on or about the 8th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1886. [274

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"THIBET,"
will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1886.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.

THE Steamship
"WHAMPOA,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at FOUR P.M.
This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, on upper deck.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1886. [293

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"PESHAWUR,"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BENALDER,"
Captain Waring, expected to arrive first week in February, will receive quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1886. [229

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE 3/3 L II Norwegian Bark
"OPHIR,"
Samsomsen, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1885. [2276

FOR PORTLAND, (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L I.I. American Barque
"COLOMA,"
C. M. Noyes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [283

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

THE 3/3 L II British Bark
"GEORGE,"
Wm. Grant, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1886. [113

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND PORT TOWNSEND.

THE 3/3 L I.I. American Barque
"ALDEN BESSE,"
John A. O'Brien, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [284

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. II German Bark
"KALE,"
Reiners, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1886. [136

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L II. British Barque
"ARUGUDA,"
Green, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1886. [60

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L I.I. American Ship
"HECLA,"
E. O. Day, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1886. [282

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Barque
"SUSSEX,"
W. Malcolm, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886. [315

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
LONDON AND ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, AND DUNKIRK.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th day of February, 1886, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Commandant Delacroix, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 8th February, 1886. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1886.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF SYDNEY" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 13th February, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the day previous to sailing, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1886.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.
SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "NEPAUL," Capt. T. J Alderton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 16th February, at FOUR P.M.
Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed viâ Bombay *without transhipment*, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1886.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 23rd February, at THREE P.M.
Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1886.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Abroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [21

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER
STUDIO, ICE HOUSE LANE,
BEHIND NEW ORIENTAL BANK,
Hongkong.
Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased at his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.
IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Excellence and High Finish, painted under careful Supervision.
INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily. [18

MAIL EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Peshawur*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 5 a.m. on the 6th, and is due here on the 12th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. & A. steamer *Guthrie* left Sydney on the 3rd January, and is due here on the 9th instant.
The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses* left Singapore on the 23rd, and is due here on the 9th inst.
The Shire Line steamer *Breconshire* left Singapore on the 3rd, and is due here on the 10th inst.
The D. D. R. steamer *Cassandra* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 5th, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 12th inst.
The E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tanadice* left Sydney on the 29th January, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 21st instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

LOCAL DELIVERY.—No delivery is attempted on board Ship, at the Peak, Kowloon, Aberdeen, &c., nor at any private house (even though named in the address) when there is a place of business near, at which delivery can be effected.

The Postal Guide for 1886, revised to date, will be found in the *Daily Press* Directory, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Tanais*, to-day, the 9th inst., at 9.30 A.M.
For Amoy and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Thales*, to-day, the 9th inst., at Noon.
For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Hailoông*, to-day, the 9th inst., at 2.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Galveston*, to-day, the 9th inst., at 3.30 P.M.
For Manila.—Per *Numida*, to-day, the 9th inst., at 3.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Gleneara*, to-day, the 9th inst., at 4.30 P.M.
For Haifong.—Per *Activ*, to-day, the 9th inst., at 5.00 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Haiphong*, to-day, the 9th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Japanese*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Thibet*, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Anadyr* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 9th February, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *viâ Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (viâ Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.
The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Jewellery, &c., and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS

THE FRENCH MAIL.
Day before Departure.
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.
Day of Departure.
7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

HING KEE,
STEAM LAUNCH Co.,
Have always on hand supplies of the best COAL for HOUSES, STEAMERS, & SHIPS at MODERATE TERMS.
No. 16, TUNG MAN LANE,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1885. [1689

WINTER TIME TABLE.
THE KOWLOON FERRY.
STEAM-LAUNCH
"MORNING STAR"
Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and TSIM-TSA-TSUI at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 20th October, 1885.

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong	SUNDAYS. Leaves Kowloon	Leaves Hongkong
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 "	8.30 "	7.30 "	8.00 "
8.50 "	9.00 "	9.00 "	10.15 "
9.40 "	*10.15 "	10.30 "	12.00 NOON.
*10.45 "	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 "	1.30 "	2.00 "
1.30 "	2.00 "	2.30 "	3.00 "
2.20 "	3.00 "	3.30 "	4.00 "
3.30 "	4.00 "	4.15 "	4.30 "
4.15 "	4.30 "	4.50 "	5.10 "
4.50 "	5.10 "	5.25 "	5.45 "
5.25 "	5.40 "	6.15 "	6.40 "
6.15 "	6.45 "	7.00 "	
7.00 "			

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.
The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages. [33

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ANTON, Ger. str., Aereboe.—Wieler & Co.
AGENOR, Amr. ship, Lethaop.—Russell & Co.
ARAB, Ger. bk., J. Moos.—Wieler & Co.
AUGUSTE, Ger. bk., Tost.—Order.
CAMORTA, Dut. str., Oreille.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CENTENNIAL, Amr. bk., T. M. Bearse.—Captain.
C. F. SARGENT, Amr. ship, Atherton.—Order.
CHANNEL QUEEN, Brit. bk., Le Lacheur.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CHEANG HOCK KIAN, Brit. str., Webb.—Dun Hin & Co.
CH'ON WATTANA, Siam. bk., Gulrich.—Chinese.
CLARA, Brit. str., Christenssen.—Siemssen & Co.
DURURG, Ger. str., Schultz.—Melchers & Co.
EMILY F. WHITNEY, Amr. ship, H. B. Rollins.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
FAUTENBURG, Ger. str., Dreyer.—Melchers & Co.
FE, Dut. str., Land.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
GREAT ADMIRAL, Amr. ship, B. Thompson.—Captain.
HYDRA, Ger. bk., Binge.—Siemssen & Co.
JOHN CURRIER, Amr. ship, J. B. Blether.—Order
LENNOX, Brit. str., J. Thearle.—Order.
MARIE, Ger. str., Hohlmann.—Wieler & Co.
MCNEAR, Amr. ship, J. N. Frost.—Order.
MEMLING, Brit. str., Hutchison.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
MONGKUT, Brit. str., H. Loff.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PARTRIDGE, Brit. str., Stavers.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
PLAINMELLER, Brit. str., Rowe.—Order.
QUARTA, Ger. str., T. Kock.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
SOUTHERN CHIEF, Amr. bk., J. Ross.—Captain.
SPINAWAY, Brit. bk., Garrick.—Captain.
STRATHAIRLY, Brit. str., D. Boughton.—Butterfield & Swire.
SUSSEX, brit. bk., Malcolm.—Order.
TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, Schmiegelow.—Chinese.
VILLA DE RIVADAVIA, Spanish brig, M. de Carmus.—Brandao & Co.
VORTIGERN, Brit. str., J. Brown.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSEL.	DATE.	CAPTAIN.	RIGGING AND REGISTERED TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			HONGKONG. STEAMERS.		
Activ	Feb. 4	Reyaheck	Dun. str 269	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Amalfisa	Jan. 31	Hamlin	Brit. str 522	Russell & Co	
Anadyr	Feb. 6	Delacroix	Fr. str 2477	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles
Anton	Feb. 7	E. Aereboe	Ger. str 396	Wieler & Co	
Bensalder	Feb. 8	Waring	Brit. str 1337	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Beaulieu	Feb. 7	Webster	Brit. str 1198	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Camelot	Jan. 30	John C. Daily	Brit. str 1049	Dun Hin & Co	
Camorta	Oct. 15	Oreille	Dut. str. 1291	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Caribrooke	Feb. 8	R. Cass	Amr. str 973	Order	
Cheang H. Kian	Feb. 7	F. Webb	Brit. str 955	Dun Hin & Co	
China	Jan. 29	P. Hayo	Ger. str 1093	Butterfield & Swire	
City of Sydney	Jan. 29	D. E. Friele	Amr. str 3016	P. M. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Clara	Feb. 1	Christensen	Ger. str 674	Siemssen & Co	
Cliveden	Dec. 16	F. Johnson	Brit. str 1114	Siemssen & Co	
Danube	Jan. 31	Wotton	Brit. str 561	Yuen Fat Hong	
Decima	Feb. 8	P. Coatmann	Ger. str 965	Siemssen & Co	
Deuteros	Dec. 18	Luthjens	Ger. str 1197	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Diamante	Feb. 7	McCaslin	Brit. str 514	Russell & Co	Manila
Dicky	Oct. 13	Hochreuter	Ger. str 166	Wieler & Co	
Don Juan	Feb. 2	Marquez	Span. str. 654	Brandao & Co	Amoy
Drachenfels	Feb. 6	C. Tarea	Ger. str 1153	Melchers & Co	
Duburg	Feb. 3	Schultz	Ger. str 921	Melchers & Co	
Elsa	Feb. 5	Kuschert	Ger. str 552	Wieler & Co	
Falkenburg	Feb. 5	W. Dreyer	Ger. str. 988	Melchers & Co	
Fame	—	Stoman	Brit. str 117	H. & W. Dock Co	
Freyr	Jan. 30	Lund	Dut. str 462	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Galveston	Feb. 4	W. Chater	Brit. str 1301	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Gerda	Jan. 29	C. Erichsen	Ger. str 340	Wah Lee & Co	Manila
Gileland	Dec. 28	D'Eville	Brit. str 1058	Siemssen & Co	
Glenartney	Feb. 7	Mackinlay	Brit. str 1400	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Glenearn	Feb. 6	E. Park	Brit. str 1409	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Greyhound	Feb. 6	T. Thomas	Brit. str 227	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Hailoong	Feb. 7	J. S. Wyllie	Brit. str 277	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Tamsui
Haiphong	Feb. 4	W. Hunter	Brit. str 1160	Douglas Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Hankow	—	Lloyd	Brit. str 2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Tonnin	—	R. E. Clarke	Brit. str 1311	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ingraban	Feb. 5	Musamann	Ger. str 395	Chinese	
Iolani	Nov. 13	E. Allason	Brit. str 981	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Japanese	Feb. 6	W. Moore	Brit. str 1201	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Kinkiang	—	A. H. Bonnin	Brit. str 1031	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Kwang-lee	Feb. 3	Andrew	Chi. str 1508	C. M. S. N. Co	
Lennox	Jan. 27	J. Thearle	Brit. str 1327	Order	
Maobath	Jan. 19	Wood	Brit. str 621	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Marie	Jan. 2	Hohlmann	Ger. str 704	Wieler & Co	
Melita	Jan. 21	H. Moroz	Ger. str 339	Chinese	
Memling	Dec. 20	Hutchison	Brit. str 619	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Mongkut	Feb. 7	H. Loff	Brit. str 859	Yuen Fat Hong	
Moray	Feb. 8	Duncan	Brit. str 1428	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Numida	Feb. 3	L. O. Moen	Brit. str 1648	Dunn, Malbye & Co	Manila
Oceanic	Feb. 7	Metcalfe	Brit. str 1898	O. & O. S. S. Co	S. Francisco
Oxus	Feb. 7	Toquerre